CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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President KIM IL SUNG Returns Home from China Visit

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, returned to Pyongyang by special train on Apr. 27 after successfully winding up his official visit to the People's Republic of China at the head of the Party and government delegation of our country upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the PRC.

Returning home in company with Comrade Kim Il Sung were the members of the delegation—Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK and vice-Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK; Comrade Chon Mun Sop, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK and Colonel General of the KPA; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the CC of the WPK and vice-Premier of the Administration Council, and Minister of Foreign Affairs, of the DPRK; Comrade Kye Ung Tae, Member of the CC of the WPK and Minister of Foreign Trade of the DPRK; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the CC of the WPK and Minister of External Economic Affairs of the DPRK; Comrade O Guk Ryol, Member of the CC of the WPK and Commander of the Air Force of the KPA; Comrade Hyon Jun Guk, Alternate Member of the CC of the WPK and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the PRC; and suite of the delegation.

The official visit paid by Comrade Kim Il Sung to the People's Republic of China this time at the head of the Party and government delegation of our country was a historic event fully demonstrating to the whole world the invincible might of the great friendship sealed in blood between the two peoples of Korea and China.

To greet the great leader who was returning home after visiting the People's Republic of China with the warm sentiments of militant friendship of our people toward the Chinese people, brothers and comrades-in-arms who shared weal and woe, bitters and sweets, and developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of Korea and China onto a higher plane in conformity with the trend of the development of the present era amid the Chinese people's warm welcome overflowing with a revolutionary zeal, a large number of people turned out to the Pyongyang Railway Station, carrying the flags of the Republic, bouquets of flowers, flower fans and beautiful balloons in their hands.

Present at the railway station to greet the great leader were Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council; Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President; Members of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK; Secretaries of the CC of the WPK; Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK; vice-Premiers of the Administration Council; Department Directors of the CC of the WPK; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; responsible cadres of the working people's organizations; responsible cadres of the Party and power bodies in Pyongyang; generals of the KPA; and responsible personages of the scientific, educational, cultural, art and press organs.

Also on hand were Liu Chun-pei, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim, and staffers, of the PRC Embassy and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

At one p.m. the special train carrying the great leader slowly pulled into the platform of the railway station amid the loud strains of the welcome music.

The crowds extended the highest glory to the fatherly leader who was returning home carrying with him a shining success in his visit to China and warmly welcomed him with the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and the thunderous applause.

The great leader, with a broad smile on his face, alighted from the train waving his hand to the crowds in acknowledgement of their enthusiastic cheers.

Children's leaguers presented the great leader with bouquets of fragrant flowers.

The great leader shook hands with the cadres who were there to greet him.

The great leader also exchanged greetings with Liu Chun-pei and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

Earlier, Comrade Kim Il Sung left Peking on the morning of Apr. 26.

Leaving together with the great leader were the members of the delegation and its suite.

Peking was astir with the warm sentiments of friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples which developed onto a higher stage through the visit of Comrade Kim Il Sung to China.

The railway station plaza, the railway station compound and the inside of the railway station building were crowded with tens of thousands of senders-off—the gaily dressed working people, student youths wearing colourful dancing costumes and carrying the bouquets of flowers and decorations in their hands and lovely youngsters.

Present at the railway station to send off Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party and government delegation of our country were Comrade Yao Wen-yuan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Comrades Chen Hsi-lien and Chi Teng-kuei, Members of the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPC and vice-Premiers of the State Council; Comrade Wu Teh, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPC and vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Comrade Yu Chiu-li, Member of the CC of the CPC and vice-Premier of the State Council; Comrade Li Su-wen, Member of the CC of the CPC and vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the NPC; Department Directors of the CC of the CPC and Ministers of the State Council; and leading members of the services and arms of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Also present there were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Samdech Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in Peking were also on hand.

A grand function was held in the compound of the railway station to send off Comrade Kim Il Sung who was leaving Peking at the head of the Party and government delegation of the DPRK.

The national anthems of our country and the People's Republic of China were solemnly played.

Comrade Kim Il Sung in company with Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping reviewed a guard of honour made up of men of the ground, naval and air forces of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the Militia of the Chinese Capital.

As the send-off function was over, stormy cheers burst out again and surging waves of flowers rolled up.

The special train carrying the great leader slowly pulled out of the Peking Railway Station amidst the cheers of the crowds rocking the earth and the sky and the rolling waves of flowers and the fervent friendly sentiments of the Chinese people toward the Korean people.

During his stay in Peking, Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the Peking Physical Culture Institute on the afternoon of Apr. 24.

The talks were held in Peking on the morning of Apr. 25 between the Party and government delegation of the DPRK and the Party and government delegation of the PRC.

At the talks the two sides expressed satisfaction with the result of the visit to China of the Party and government delegation of the DPRK.

Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet on the evening of Apr. 25 at the Great Hall of the People in Peking on the visit of the Party and government delegation of our country to the People's Republic of China.

Placed with due respect in the banquet hall were a portrait of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung entered banquet hall, accompanied by Comrades Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying and Teng Hsiao-ping, to the strains of the welcome music, the attendants of the banquet warmly welcomed him with prolonged, thunderous applause.

The national anthems of the PRC and our country were solemnly played at the banquet.

Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke at the banquet. (See page 2)

Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping spoke next. (See page 3)

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the eternal indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples, to the good health and long life of Comrade President Kim Il Sung, to the good health and long life of Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung and to the good health and long life of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with militant amity and friendship from beginning to end.

President Kim Il Sung left Peking on April 26, leading the DPRK Party and government delegation. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG Wires Congratulations to N., S. Vietnam Leaders

Party & Gov't Leaders of DRV

PYONGYANG, May 2 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; Comrade Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party; Comrade Truong Chinh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; and Comrade Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on May 2 in connection with the fact that the heroic South Vietnamese People's Liberation Armed Forces liberated the whole area of South Vietnam and won a complete victory in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The message reads in full:

Upon hearing the happy news that the heroic South Vietnamese People's Liberation Armed Forces liberated the whole area of South Vietnam and achieved a complete victory in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in our own name, extend warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Standing Committee of the National Assembly and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Vietnamese people.

The complete liberation of South Vietnam is a great victory won by the Vietnamese people in the protracted, heroic struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and another shameful defeat of the U.S. imperialists in Asia.

This glorious victory of the Vietnamese people, as a common victory of all the revolutionary peoples of the world, constitutes an important contribution to the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the oppressed nations and a historic event which opens a bright prospect for building a reunified, prospering Vietnam and exerts a great influence upon the development of the Asian situation as a whole.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the brilliant victory of the Vietnamese people in the sacred struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and pay a high tribute to the feats of the fraternal Vietnamese people who defeated U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

In the belief that the relations of militant friendship and cooperation forged between the peoples of our two countries in the anti-U.S., common struggle will further strengthen and develop in future, we sincerely hope that the North and South Vietnamese people, united still firmer, will achieve great success in the struggle of new stage for doing away with the aftereffects of the war as early as possible and converting their country into a reunified, independent, prospering and developing country.

Leaders of SVNFL & PRG of RSV

PYONGYANG, May 2 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message to His Excellency Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam; and His Excellency Huynh Tan Phat, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam greeting the heroic South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces' liberation of the whole territory of South Vietnam and their complete victory in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The message reads:

Upon hearing the glad news that the heroic South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces liberated the whole territory of South Vietnam and achieved the complete victory in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, we, in the name of the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in our own name, extend warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and to the entire combatants of the People's Liberation Armed Forces and people of South Vietnam.

The People's Liberation Armed Forces and people of South Vietnam forced the South Vietnamese puppet clique to surrender unconditionally to them and liberated the whole territory of South Vietnam. This is a brilliant fruition of the heroic struggle strenuously waged by the South Vietnamese people for a long time for the freedom and independence closely united as one under the banner of the sacred anti-U.S., national salvation; this constitutes not only a great victory of the entire Vietnamese people but also a common victory for all the revolutionary peoples in Asia and the rest of the world and an important contribution to precipitating the final ruin of imperialism and accelerating the anti-imperialist, national-liberation cause of the oppressed nations.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced as over their own over the historic victory the South Vietnamese people achieved in the just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation by displaying mass heroism and indomitable revolutionary spirit and warmly hail it.

Though the U.S. imperialist aggressors made every desperate effort to subdue the Vietnamese people, they sustained a disgraceful defeat in South Vietnam and were expelled from it in the long run.

Believing that the militant friendship and solidarity sealed between the Korean people and the South Vietnamese people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and its stooges will further strengthen and develop in the future, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and the fraternal South Vietnamese people fresh success in the struggle for firmly upholding the victory already won and building a reunified and prospering Vietnam in conformity with the unanimous desire and aspiration of the entire Vietnamese people.

TELEGRAM

Comrade **Kim Il Sung** and Comrade **Kim Il** sent a message of greetings to Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea; Samdech **Penn Nouth**, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; His Excellency **Khieu Samphan**, deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Commander-in-Chief of the National Liberation People's Armed Forces; Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; His Excellency **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the CC of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam; and His Excellency **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the PRG of the RSV, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples. (KCNA)

Letter to President KIM IL SUNG

Adopted at Inaugural Meet of African Students' Juche Study Society in Mali

PYONGYANG, Apr. 28 (KCNA)—A letter to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid stormy applause of the attendants at the inaugural meeting of "the society for study of the immortal great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of African students studying at the Mali National Engineers School.

The letter said:

Comrade President, the great thinker and theoretician of our times and the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people,

We African students studying at the Mali National Engineers School have held an inaugural meeting of "the society for study of the immortal great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" on the occasion of the 63rd birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the glorious and brilliant *Juche* idea.

The great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught: **"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."**

The great and unique *Juche* idea is the only correct idea representing the highest stage of the development of human history.

You not only founded the great *Juche* idea but brilliantly embodied it in all spheres of state activity and thus converted the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a developed socialist industrial state independent in politics, self-reliant in economy and self-defensive in national defence.

The shining success made in Korea through the embodiment of the great *Juche* idea brightly illumines the road ahead of the world revolutionary people, notably ahead of the people of the third world struggling to build a new society and an independent national economy.

We, together with the revolutionary people of the whole world, will eternally hold the great Comrade President Kim Il Sung in high esteem as the outstanding leader of the world revolution and the sun of the Korean people.

We, therefore, have decided to form the society for study of the immortal great *Juche* idea.

The first aim of activities of the society is to deeply study the immortal works of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and equip ourselves with the *Juche* idea and brilliantly adapt it to the specific conditions of Africa and their second aim is to pay special attention to the development of the situation concerning the independent and peaceful reunification in Korea and manifest full support to the Korean people's just cause of national reunification.

The respected and beloved Comrade President,

We, availing ourselves of this opportunity, highly appreciate and warmly hail your great services for the world revolution and the indefatigable efforts to make your beautiful country a reunified prosperous one.

It is with the immense joy and glory to become Kimilsungists of the future that today we reverentially wish good health and a long life to you, the sun of the Korean nation, legendary hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, the outstanding guide of the world revolution and the great leader, for the final victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!

Long live a reunified Korea!

Long live the immortal *Juche* idea!

President KIM IL SUNG

Sends 59th Educational Aid Fund to Koreans in Japan

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung entrusted the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots to send the 59th instalment of educational aid fund and stipends to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan for the development of the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

At the proposal of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent 1,060,122,500 yen in Japanese currency to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan, thanks to the paternal solicitude of the fatherly leader.

The fatherly leader showed great solicitude, sending a large sum of educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 19,419,990,513 yen in 59 instalments so that all the children of the compatriots in Japan may study to their heart's content.

As a result, Korean schools have made their appearance in all places of Japan where our compatriots live. One-hundred sixty-one Korean schools of all levels, with modern establishments such as well-furnished classrooms, gyms and hostels, and hundreds of the afternoon and evening schools have been built. And a perfect system of democratic, national education—kindergarten, primary school, middle and high school and university—has been firmly set up.

Under this fine system of education the Korean children in Japan are stoutly growing up to be the guard detachment infinitely faithful to the great leader, the dependable successors to the Korean revolution and the able workers of *Juche* Korea with useful knowledge and strong physique like the children in the socialist homeland.

DPRK Delegation's Visit to China Fully Shows to Whole World Invincible Might of Blood-Sealed Korea-China Friendship

Speech of President KIM IL SUNG at Banquet

PEKING, Apr. 25 The Press Corps Accompanying the Delegation (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet in Peking in connection with the visit of the Party and government delegation of our country to the People's Republic of China.

Follows the full text of the speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the banquet:

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Esteemed Comrade vice-Chairman Wang Hung-wen,

Esteemed Comrade vice-Chairman Yeh Chien-ying,

Esteemed Comrade vice-Chairman Teng Hsiao-ping,

Esteemed leading Comrades of the Chinese Party and Government,

Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Princess,

Esteemed Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame,

Dear comrades and friends,

During our visit to the People's Republic of China, a country of our comrades-in-arms, we have spent very pleasant and meaningful days amidst the particular attention and hospitality of the Communist Party and the Government of China and the fraternal Chinese people.

We were accorded grand and warm welcome overflowing with revolutionary enthusiasm by the Chinese people everywhere we went during our visit, and happily met with the former officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers who had fought together, sharing life and death, sweets and bitters, during the past Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

We saw and learnt many things during our current visit to China and were really touched by the sincere hospitality and warm militant friendship of the Chinese comrades.

Your warm welcome and hospitality for us once again glaringly showed how much the Chinese people value their militant friendship and unity with the Korean people and what a solid foundation Korea-China friendship is based on.

I extend my deep thanks to Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and intimate friend of our people, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people for having accorded us so sincere, whole-hearted hospitality.

I also take this opportunity to offer my heartfelt gratitude to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Samdech Penn Nouth and other Cambodian friends for your cordial welcome.

During the course of our current visit to China we have personally seen with deep impressions the brilliant successes achieved by the Chinese people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China.

The People's Republic of China has made a leaping progress in all the political, economic, scientific and cultural, and military spheres, and its look has radically changed.

The present changes taking place in China give a great encouragement to the world's revolutionary peoples who are fighting for national liberation and socialism.

Our delegation rejoices over this as our own successes and warmly congratulates you and the entire Chinese people for this.

During those days we had a significant meeting with Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung, and also met with Comrade Premier Chou En-lai; we held sincere and friendly talks with the leading Comrades of the Chinese Party and Government on several occasions.

During our talks we expressed our unanimous determination to strengthen and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples onto a higher plane in conformity with the development of the present situation in the struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and we reached a complete agreement of views on all matters discussed.

The current visit of our delegation to China has born wonderful fruits, and this fully demonstrated to the whole world the invincible might of the great friendship sealed in blood between the two peoples of Korea and China.

The strengthening of friendship and unity between the peoples of our two countries based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism constitutes a great contribution to speeding up the socialist construction in the two countries, strengthening the unity of the world progressive peoples and bringing earlier the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause.

Having seen the militant friendship and unity between our two countries strengthening and developing further, the imperialists and their stooges now fail to conceal unrest and fear.

The results of the current visit of our delegation to China will display a great vitality in the future common struggle of the two peoples.

The present developments in Asia more vividly prove that the victory of the liberation struggle of the peoples and the downfall of the imperialists and their lackeys are a trend of our times, which no force can check.

In the future, too, the Korean people will fight on forever firmly hand in hand with the fraternal Chinese people for the victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism; and will fight in unity with all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces in the world.

Dear comrades and friends,

We feel very much satisfied that the visit of our delegation to the People's Republic of China has produced good fruits in all spheres. We are leaving your country with unforgettable deep impressions.

Upon our return home, we shall convey the warm sentiments of militant friendship from the fraternal Chinese people to the Korean people.

In conclusion, I warmly wish the Chinese people greater successes in their struggle to strengthen the proletarian dictatorship, completely uproot the capitalist elements and turn their country into a powerful modern socialist state under the leadership of Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China.

I propose a toast:

To the everlasting militant friendship and unity between the Korean people and the Chinese people,

To the prosperity and progress of the People's Republic of China,

To the good health and long life of Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and intimate friend of the Korean people,

To the health of Comrade Chairman Chu Teh,

To the health of Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,

To the health of Comrade vice-Chairmen Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying and Teng Hsiao-ping,

To the health of leading Comrades of the Chinese Party and Government,

To the good health and long life of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Princess,

To the health of Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame,

To the health of diplomatic envoys of various countries and their wives,

And to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

PYONGYANG, Apr. 28 (KCNA)—A joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China was issued on the visit of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the People's Republic of China. The full text of the joint communique reads:

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

Of Democratic People's Republic of Korea and People's Republic of China

The Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official visit to the People's Republic of China from April 18 to 26, 1975 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China. This visit is a great event of historic significance in the relations between the two Parties and the two countries of Korea and China.

During the visit, President Kim Il Sung and the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea toured Peking and Nanking where they visited factories, a people's commune, scenic spots and historical monuments and were given a grand and warm welcome and a most cordial and friendly reception by the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people. In all the places they visited, they had pleasant meetings with former commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers who had gone through thick and thin and shared hardships and difficulties together with the Korean people during the past Fatherland Liberation War.

The warm welcome and reception accorded to the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the Chinese people is a manifestation of the Chinese people's high respect for and trust in Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people's respected and beloved leader, and a clear demonstration of the indestructible militant friendship and unity of the Korean and Chinese peoples marching forward shoulder to shoulder in their common cause.

During the stay in China, Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Mao Tsetung had a significant meeting and a very cordial and friendly conversation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Chou En-lai also had a conversation in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

During the visit talks were held between the Party and government delegation of the DPRK led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of China.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, attended the talks.

Also present there on the Korean side were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and vice-Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK; Comrade Chon Mun Sop, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Colonel General of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the DPRK; Comrade Kye Ung Tae, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of Foreign Trade of the DPRK; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of External Economic Affairs of the DPRK; Comrade O Guk Ryol, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Commander of the Air Force of the Korean People's Army; and Comrade Hyon Jun Guk, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the PRC.

Present on the Chinese side were Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the CPC and vice-Premier of the State Council of the PRC; Comrade Yao Wen-yuan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC; Comrade Chen Hsi-lien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC and vice-Premier of the State Council of the PRC; Comrade Chi Teng-kuei, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC and vice-Premier of the State Council of the PRC; Comrade Keng Piao, Member, and Head of the International Liaison Department, of the Central Committee of the CPC; Comrade Chiao Kuan-hua, Member of the Central Committee of the CPC and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the PRC; Comrade Li Chiang, Member of the Central Committee of the CPC and Minister of Foreign Trade of the PRC; Comrade Fang Yi, Member of the Central Committee of the CPC and Minister of Economic Relations with Foreign Countries of the PRC; Comrade Yang Cheng-wu, deputy Chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and Comrade Li Yun-chuan, PRC Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK.

Discussed at the talks were the further strengthening and development of the militant friendship and revolutionary unity of the two Parties, the two countries and the two peoples, as well as the current international situation and questions of common concern.

The talks proceeded throughout in a warm atmosphere of revolutionary friendship, and the complete identity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

Both sides expressed great satisfaction at the results of the talks.

During the talks, the two sides noted with great satisfaction that the militant friendship and revolutionary unity of the two Parties, the two countries and the two peoples of Korea and China have grown stronger and developed daily.

This friendship and unity is based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. It has been forged and fostered personally by the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung and the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung. It is an indestructible one cemented with blood in the protracted struggle against common enemies. This friendship and unity fully accords with the fundamental interests of the Korean and Chinese peoples.

Both sides are resolved, as always, to unite still more closely and fight together in the common struggle against imperialism and in the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction and, thereby make their contribution to the revolutionary cause of the people of the world.

The Chinese side pays high tribute to the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, which has applied the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of the Korean revolution, adhered to the Marxist-Leninist line and led the Korean people in waging protracted and unyielding revolutionary struggles and winning great victories.

The Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, upholding the teachings of their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have persisted in the dictatorship of the proletariat, adhered to the socialist road, implemented the revolutionary line of independence, self-reliance and self-defence, unfolded the Chollima movement and thereby achieved great successes in the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction, converted the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a socialist country with a solid independent national economy.

At present, the Korean people, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and in enthusiastic response to the calls of the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party, are vigorously carrying forward the movement of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and are actively striving, with high political zeal and lofty revolutionary stamina, to fulfil ahead of schedule the magnificent targets set in the Six-Year National Economic Plan and attain the new, perspective goals in economic construction.

The Korean people adhere to proletarian internationalism, resolutely oppose imperialism, actively support the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples and continuously strengthen friendship and unity with the peoples of all countries, particularly the third world countries.

More and more countries in the world have established diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As the sole legitimate sovereign state of the Korean nation, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is enjoying an ever higher international prestige and playing an ever greater role in the international arena.

The Chinese side rejoices over the splendid successes achieved by the fraternal Korean people under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung as the Chinese people's own successes, extends warmest congratulations to them and sincerely wishes them new and still greater victories in the days to come.

The Chinese side reaffirms its resolute support to the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland. To reunify their fatherland is the Korean people's noble national aspiration.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has repeatedly put forward correct propositions and reasonable proposals for the reunification of the fatherland.

In particular, the three principles for independent and peaceful reunification and the five-point proposition for preventing national division and reunifying the fatherland, put forward by President Kim Il Sung, have charted the correct way for settling the question of the reunification of Korea, and they enjoy the resolute backing of the entire Korean people and extensive international support.

The Chinese side holds that the reunification of Korea should be realized on the basis of the principles and proposition put foward by President Kim Il Sung.

It condemns the Pak Jung Hi clique which, supported and instigated by U.S. imperialism, has continuously aggravated the tension on the Korean Peninsula, obdurately resorting to a machination of national division, trampling on the north-south joint statement, sabotaging the north-south talks and intensifying its fascist suppression of the south Korean people.

The Chinese side firmly supports the south Korean people of all strata in their just struggle for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

It condemns U.S. imperialism for pursuing a policy of "two Koreas" in an attempt to fix and perpetuate the division of Korea.

It firmly maintains that the Korean question should be resolved by the Korean people themselves free from any foreign interference, that the so-called United Nations Command must be dissolved and that all the armed forces of the United States must be withdrawn from south Korea.

The Korean side pays high tribute to the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung, which has applied the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution and led the Chinese people in winning great victories in their protracted struggles against domestic and foreign enemies.

Upholding the Party's basic line for the entire historical stage of socialism formulated by their great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and persisting in the continued revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the Chinese people have successfully carried out the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, destroyed the two counter-revolutionary bourgeois headquarters of Liu Shao-chi and of Lin Piao, and broadened, deepened and persevered in the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius.

At present, a mass movement for studying the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat is in full swing throughout China.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people, displaying the revolutionary spirit of independence, initiative and self-reliance, have won great successes in building socialism by going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results, and they are working hard to build China into a powerful modern socialist country before the end of the century.

The Korean people rejoice over the great successes won by the fraternal Chinese people under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung as their own, extend warmest congratulations to them and sincerely wish them new and still greater successes in the days to come.

The Korean side reiterates that the Korean people will, as always, firmly support the Chinese people in their just struggle for the liberation of Taiwan Province, their sacred territory, and are confident that this struggle will be crowned with victory.

Both sides are of the view that the current international situation is developing in a direction more favourable to the revolutionary people of the whole world and unfavourable to imperialism and old and new colonialism.

The old economic order based on colonialism and imperialism is being evermore seriously undermined and hit hard. World capitalism is in the grip of a worsening economic crisis.

The contradictions of imperialism are evermore sharpening.

So long as imperialism exists in the world, this social system engenders war.

Imperialism is further stepping up its activities of aggression and war under the signboard of "peace." The danger of a new world war is increasing.

People of all countries must heighten their vigilance and get prepared.

If imperialism dares to unleash a new war, that will certainly hasten its own doom and lead to new victories for the world revolution.

Both sides believe that whether war gives rise to revolution or revolution prevents war, in either case the future of the world will be bright.

Both sides emphatically point out that a salient feature of the excellent international situation of today is the awakening and the growing strength of the numerous third world countries.

In their struggle to win or safeguard national independence, defend state sovereignty, develop the national economy and protect their national resources, the third world countries, which had long been oppressed and exploited by colonialism and imperialism, have increasingly strengthened their unity and become a vigorous fighting force playing an ever greater role in international affairs.

The people of the numerous third world countries have become a mighty motive force propelling the advance of human history and a great revolutionary force against imperialism.

Both sides declare that they will unswervingly stand together with the third world countries and firmly support their just struggle.

They support the correct stand taken by third world countries at the United Nations General Assembly's Special Session on the Problems of Raw Materials and Development, the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, the Conference of the Developing Countries on Raw Materials, the Summit Conference of the member states of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other international conferences.

The two sides are glad to note that important changes that are most inspiring have taken place recently in the situation in Indochina.

The heroic Cambodian people, rallying around the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman and persevering in a people's revolutionary war, have finally liberated Phnom Penh and won the decisive victory of their war of national liberation after fighting courageously for five years.

Both sides extend their warmest congratulations to the heroic Cambodian people.

Under the leadership of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the patriotic armymen and civilians in South Vietnam are severely punishing the puppet clique in Saigon for its crimes of violating the Paris agreement, opposing the realization of national concord, continuously grabbing land from the liberated areas and suppressing and massacring people in South Vietnam. They have won tremendous victories and dealt crushing blows at the puppet clique in Saigon.

The new victories the Indochinese peoples have won in their liberation struggles greatly inspire the people of all countries and will have a far-reaching influence on the development of the world situation as a whole.

Both sides demand that the United States immediately stop its aggression and interference in Indochina so that the Indochinese peoples may solve their own problems.

They pledge their firm support for the just struggle of the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao peoples until complete victory is won.

Both sides consider that the Middle East question has long remained unsettled because of Israel's obstinate persistence in expansion and aggression and because of imperialist aggression and interference.

Both sides firmly support the Arab people in their just struggle against imperialism and Israeli Zionism and for the recovery of the occupied territories and the restoration of the Palestinian people's national rights.

Both sides are glad to note that the situation in Africa is excellent, and that the African people are winning one victory after another in their united struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

They warmly hail the great victories won by the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Angola in their struggle for national liberation.

They firmly support the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania in their just struggle against colonial rule and white racism.

They are convinced that imperialism and colonialism cannot save themselves from defeat, no matter what tactics they may resort to.

The African countries which have a glorious tradition of combating imperialism and the increasingly awakening African people will surely strengthen their unity, persevere in struggle, particularly armed struggle, frustrate all enemy schemes and win independence and liberation for all countries in Africa.

Both sides firmly support the people of Latin American countries in their just struggle to oppose imperialist interference, safeguard state sovereignty and independence, defend national economic rights and interests and win 200-nautical-mile sea rights.

The two sides point out with great satisfaction that this visit of President Kim Il Sung at the head of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Republic of China has been crowned with splendid success and has made an important contribution to the further strengthening of the militant friendship and great unity of the two Parties, the two countries and two peoples of Korea and China as well as to the furtherance of the unity and anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the people of the world.

The Chinese side considers the visit to China by President Kim Il Sung at the head of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to be a tremendous encouragement to the Chinese people, for which it expresses sincere thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and close friend of the Chinese people, and to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

The Korean side expresses deep thanks to Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and close friend of the Korean people, and to the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people for the warm and sincere welcome and reception accorded by the Chinese side during its visit in China.

Peking, April 26, 1975

No Matter What Storms May Arise in World, Chinese and Korean Peoples Will Forever Unite Closely, Fight Shoulder to Shoulder and Advance Together

Speech of Vice-Chairman TENG HSIAO-PING at Banquet

PEKING, Apr. 25 The Press Corps Accompanying the Delegation (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet in Peking in connection with the visit of the Party and government delegation of our country to the People's Republic of China.

Follows the full text of the speech made by Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping at the banquet:

☆

Respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung,

Respected comrades of the Korean Party and government delegation,

Comrades and friends,

President Kim Il Sung, the Korean people's respected and beloved leader, and the Korean Party and government delegation led by him will soon conclude with complete success their friendship visit in China. This visit of President Kim Il Sung and the Korean Party and government delegation is a tremendous inspiration to the Chinese people as well as an important contribution to further enhancing the militant friendship and great unity of the Chinese and Korean Parties and our two countries and peoples. Please allow me, on behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government and people, to express our sincere thanks to President Kim Il Sung, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government and people.

During the visit of the Korean Party and government delegation in China, Chairman Mao Tsetung and President Kim Il Sung had a very cordial and friendly conversation. Our two sides had a thorough exchange of views and reached complete identity on further strengthening the militant friendship and great unity of our two Parties, countries and peoples, on the current international situation, including the situation on the Korean Peninsula, and on major international issues. This not only accords with the common desire of the Chinese and Korean peoples but will have an important influence on the future development of the international situation.

President Kim Il Sung and the other Korean comrades-in-arms visited places of interest in Peking and Nanking and had cordial meetings with Chinese people of all strata, to whom they conveyed the fraternal Korean people's profound friendship for the Chinese people. President Kim Il Sung and the other comrades of the Korean Party and government delegation will leave us and return home tomorrow. We request Comrade President Kim Il Sung to convey to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people, the best wishes and the most cordial greetings of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government and people and assure them that the Chinese people will, as always, unswervingly stand by the heroic Korean people in their cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction and their struggle against imperialist aggression and interference and for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland. No matter what storms may arise in the world, the Chinese and Korean peoples will forever unite closely fight shoulder to shoulder and advance together.

Now, I propose a toast:

To the militant friendship and great unity of the Chinese and Korean Parties and our two countries and peoples,

To the prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

To the health and long life of Comrade President Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader of the Korean people and close friend of the Chinese people,

To the health of the other comrades of the Korean Party and government delegation,

To the health and long life of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State and Chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, and Mme. Sihanouk,

To the health of Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of NUFC and Mme. Penn Nouth,

To the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives, and

To the health of all comrades and friends!

Chongryun Organizes Cross-Japan Bicycle Relay Drive to Mark Its 20th Birthday

Three groups of the bicycle relay corps composed of Korean youths in Japan loyal to President Kim Il Sung, simultaneously arrived on May 4 in Tokyo through three relay courses to the warm welcome by Korean compatriots in Kanto areas and the Japanese well-wishers.

The corps, which was formed to commemorate the 20th birthday (May 25) of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), left in three groups Nagasaki (April 15), Sapporo (April 22) and Fukui (April 24) for Tokyo. They carried with the letters from all the prefectures of this country to bring them to the home country for the presentation to President Kim Il Sung, expressing their loyalty and thanks.

The same day, a rally was held at the Tokyo Korean Cultural Centre in welcome of the riders, where Chongryun CSC Chairman Han Duk Su cordially received the youth.

A total of over 20,000 men were involved, covering 6,000 km, with over 100,000 resident Koreans welcoming.

This is to help the Democratic People's Republic of Korea enhance its international prestige and enable Chongryun to demonstrate to the whole world the honourable successes which it has registered for 20 years.

The march of the bicycle relay corps widely showed the firm resolve to repay the warm love of the President who takes good care of resident Koreans and help them do their patriotic work with credit.

During the period of national sufferings that fascist suppression by the Japanese imperialists was rampant in the Korean Peninsula, President Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, ignited the torch of restoration of the country and gave dawn of liberation to Koreans here who were then in agonies of humiliation and maltreatment in an alien land.

The President called for a drastic change in the line of the movement of Korean nationals in Japan and helped established Chongryun as a true organization for the defence of their democratic, national rights at a time when the movement was on the verge of destruction due to the subversive machination by enemies within and without.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the President, Chongryun won big successes in its patriotic work in accordance with the *Juche*-oriented line.

The President has taken care of Koreans here so that they might gain the creditable successes unprecedented in the history of the overseas citizens' movement.

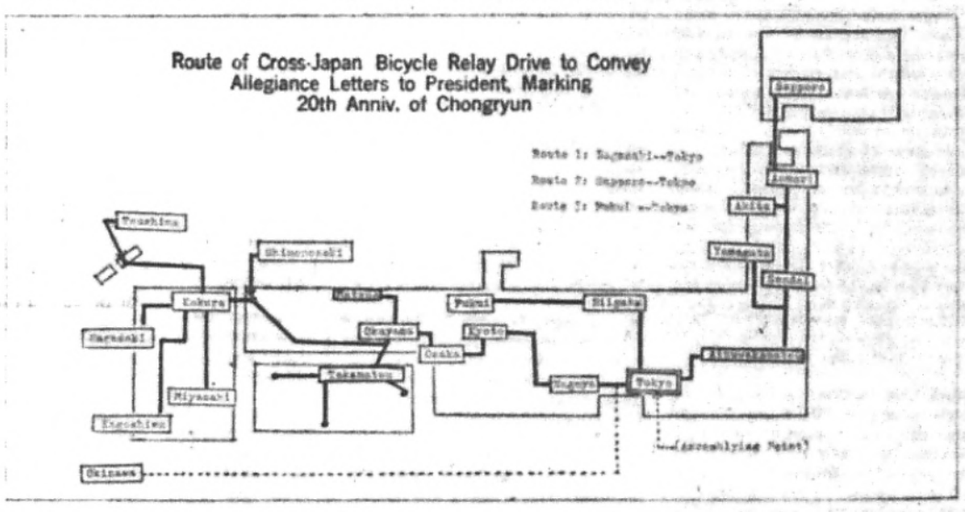
Today Chongryun stands in the van of overseas citizens' movement in the world.

For this reason, a very glorious task is assigned to the bicycle relay corps which is going to give President Kim Il Sung in Pyongyang letters carrying them with the burning loyalty of Koreans here to him.

The bicycle relay is being conducted at a time when the situation at home and abroad is fast changing in a direction more favorable to the Korean people struggling for the reunification of the country and unfavorable to the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique. To cite an example, the South Vietnamese people's brilliant victory in the sacred struggle to free their territory from the U.S. imperialists followed the final victory gained by the Cambodian people in their anti-imperialist national liberation struggle. That is why this work greatly inspired the Korean compatriots struggling on a nation-wide scale for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. A lot of the Japanese honest-minded people gave support and sympathy to this work. For instances, the bicycle relay corps was treated a lunch in Nagasaki Prefecture and was welcomed with the flags of the trades union in Saga Prefecture.

The inaugural meeting was held on April 11 at the Korean Central Hall (Chongryun Headquaters) in Tokyo in the presence of Chairman Han Duk Su of the CSC of Chongryun.

The representatives of the bicycle relay are expected to carry to the fatherland letters which were brought on May 4 to Tokyo from all the parts of Japan.



Your Solidarity with Chongryun Wanted

On Occasion of Its 20th Birthday to Come

All the readers of The People's Korea are cordially invited to join the Korean nationals in Japan, the people in Korea and the world's peace-loving people in extending heartfelt congratulations to Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) on its 20th anniversary of formation which will fall on May 25 to come.

The messages are kindly requested to be addressed to His Excellency Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, 2-14-15, Fujimi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

Every year, May 25 is marked off as a "day of solidarity with the struggle of Koreans in Japan" by the OSPAAAL (the Organization for Solidarity of Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America), since the struggle of the Koreans in this country is being undertaken in order to defend their democratic, national rights and help reunify their divided fatherland independently and peacefully.

They are resisting the U.S.-Japanese-Pak Jung Hi machinations and serving to promote peace and democracy in the world.

Chongryun is guided in all its activities by the *Juche* ideology of President Kim Il Sung and speaks for the will and interests of the 600,000 nationals in this country of their glorious socialist fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Shown here is the cross-Japan bicycle relay corps heading toward Tokyo, the final assembly point in this country, from where the riders will proceed to Pyongyang, the DPRK, to convey allegiance letters to President Kim Il Sung.

Work for Korea's Reunification

The U.S. occupation of south Korea has kept Korea partitioned for 30 years.

President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, said:

"To reunify the divided homeland is the greatest and most pressing national task for the entire Korean people at present. Its solution brooks not a moment's delay."

The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists has not only produced untold misery and suffering for the south Korean people but brought national calamity to the entire Korean people including the Korean residents in Japan.

The Korean residents here are unable to meet freely with their parents, brothers and sisters who live in their native land within hailing distance.

A new generation that was born in Japan now occupies a majority of the Korean community in Japan.

Who, if he is Korean, wants the split of the nation which had lived harmoniously in the same land for a long time?

Out of an earnest desire to realize the long-cherished aspiration at an early date, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made proposals on over 130 occasions for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Among those proposals is the 5-point proposition made by President Kim Il Sung in June, 1973: 1. to remove the state of military confrontation and ease tension between the north and the south; 2. to realize many-sided exchange between the north and the south; 3. to convene a great national assembly; 4. to institute a north-south confederation under the name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and 5. to enter the U.N. as one state.

Since its formation in 1955, Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) made consistent reunification efforts along the policies made by President Kim Il Sung.

Particularly in the last few years, Chongryun has waged stubborn struggles upholding the 5-point programme and the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

As a result, national unity was greatly developed among the Korean residents in Japan after the announcement of the July 4, 1972 north-south joint statement. In various parts of Japan, including Tokyo and Kanagawa, large and small joint meetings and miscellaneous exchange with compatriots under Mindan (the Union of "ROK" Residents in Japan) were widely realized.

Chongryun powerfully organized all the Korean residents in the struggle against the plots of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to create "two Koreas." Then, Korean residents in all walks of life, numbering 250,000 persons, placed their names in a petition against the simultaneous entry into the U.N. as "two Koreas."

By launching broad-based campaigns, Chongryun aroused public denunciation here and abroad of the fascist suppression of the patriotic south Korean people and the abduction of Kim Dae Jung by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. In particular, when the Pak Jung Hi clique tried to destroy Chongryun linking it with the "August 15 shooting incident," Chongryun powerfully countered by fully exposing that the case was a frameup.

Choogryun held many mass meetings and street demonstrations, passed out large numbers of leaflets in different parts of Japan, in support of the anti-fascist democratization struggle of the south Korean people against the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime.

Chongryun and Korean compatriots here warmly welcomed the south Korean compatriots who visited Japan, shared kindred feelings with them and widely informed them of the reunification policy clarified by the great leader.

At present, broad sections of Korean compatriots under Mindan are staging a patriotic struggle against the Pak Jung Hi clique and for the democratization of south Korean society.

It is noteworthy that in April this year, a "Committee of 'ROK' Residents in Japan for Support to the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" was formed in Tokyo to organize mass support for the legalization of the RPR which was founded on Mar. 15, 1964 upholding the *Juche* idea as its guiding idea.

Today our compatriots are powerfully advancing toward the reunification of the fatherland, firmly convinced that the great cause of reunification of the country will be achieved without fail under the banner of the reunification policy set forth by the leader.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The support and encouragement of our Party and the entire people in the northern half of the Republic to the patriotic struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of south Korean society is not an interference in the internal affairs of south Korea nor is it intended to instigate the revolution in south Korea."

Reunification is an internal affair of the Korean nation which should be attained independently by the Korean people themselves after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from south Korea.

The struggle for the reunification waged by the Korean people in the past 30 years clearly shows that independent and peaceful reunification of the country can be achieved only through struggles against the machinations of the internal and external reactionaries.

The plot to split the nation forever of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique directly comes from the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists occupying south Korea.

Startled by the miserable defeats in Indochina of late, the U.S. aggressors are more running amuck to keep south Korea as their colony and military base and are obstructing the peaceful reunification by all means.

The introduction of nuclear weapons and their deployment in the front line area along the Military Demarcation Line shows the extremely dangerous plot.

The U.S. imperialists are earnestly bringing even the Japanese aggressive forces into south Korea as their accomplices in their manoeuvrings.

In order to reunify the country at an early date independently through the effort of the Korean people themselves, the U.S. imperialists should be withdrawn from south Korea and a stop put to the reinvasion of south Korea by the Japanese militarists.

At the same time, the divisive machinations and fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should be destroyed.

As the Pak Jung Hi clique who usurped power through the May 16 military coup d'etat have been obliged to attend the north-south dialogue in the face of the surging struggle of the south Korean people they have made endeavours to perpetuate the division instead of making efforts for reunification.

The fascist Pak Jung Hi puppet clique already violated the July 4 joint statement before its ink dried up and frantically machinated to split nation, saying that a "mere sheet of paper cannot be worthy of trust."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique staged the so-called "October revitalization" in 1972 to perpetuate the split and to realize "one-man fascist dictatorship" and Pak's "long-term office."

But, when their ruling system began to shake to its foundation, the Pak Jung Hi clique suppressed the people, right and left, invoking "extraordinary martial law", "emergency measures" and "alert order A."

This suppression is a product of their aggravating socio-political crisis in south Korea.

The military fascist clique, after the proclamation of the "emergency measures," waged many arrests in Seoul and other places of south Korea.

After imprisoning at random those who oppose them in south Korea, the Pak clique persecuted these people under the preposterous pretext that they were linked with the north and Chongryun. Thus, they rigged up the so-called "case of Minhakryon (the National Federation of Yooth and Students for Democracy)," "case of the People's Revolutionary Party" and so forth.

The fascist gangsters used torture and threats to extract false confessions from many of the detainees including the south Korean "assemblymen."

The unparalleled fascist suppression is for the purpose of obliterating democracy and freedom and turning down the demand of the people for reunification; it is another traitorous act against the nation and a grave challenge to the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Chongryun and Korean residents in Japan, together with the people at home, will turn out as one in an all-nation struggle against the splitists within and without and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Upholding the teachings of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, Chongryun will powerfully stage struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in order to contribute to the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Koreans here passed out leaflets to the Japanese people, exposing the fascist atrocities by the Pak Jung Hi fascist regime.

The anti-"two Koreas" demonstration was conducted in downtown Tokyo by resident Koreans who aspire after the independent, peaceful reunification of the home country.

Great Victory of Heroic Vietnamese People

Rodong Sinmun Editorial

PYONGYANG, May 3 (KCNA)—Papers here today editorially congratulate the Vietnamese people on their great, historic victory in the heroic struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

In an editorial headlined "Brilliant Fruition of Heroic Struggle, Great Victory of the Entire Vietnamese People," Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) says:

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the brilliant victory of the fraternal South Vietnamese people as over their own and extend warmest congratulations to the heroic South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the entire Vietnamese people.

The South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces and people forced the South Vietnamese puppet clique to surrender unconditionally and liberated the whole of South Vietnam. This is the brilliant fruition of the heroic struggle of the South Vietnamese people who have fought persistently for a long time, uniting firm as one for freedom and independence under the sacred banner of national salvation against U.S. imperialism and a great victory of all the Vietnamese people. This is also a common victory of the socialist countries, the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the world peace-loving people that have resolutely denounced U.S. imperialism for its aggression in South Vietnam and actively supported and encouraged the South Vietnamese people in their righteous cause.

The glorious victory of the South Vietnamese people over U.S. imperialism and its stooges is a historic event precipitating the final ruin of imperialism and a brilliant contribution to the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples. The great victory of the South Vietnamese people constitutes a fatal blow and a solemn warning to the U.S. imperialists hell bent on aggression and war manoeuvrings and a great encouragement to the third world people and the world revolutionary people fighting under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The editorial points to the proud fighting course of the South Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges.

Referring to the tremendous significance of their victory, the editorial says:

The victory of the South Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation convincingly proves the historic truth that if a country, however small it may be, believes in the strength of its people and valiantly wages an armed struggle in firm unity, it can defeat any imperialist force of aggression. The South Vietnamese people once again humbled the pride of arrogant U.S. imperialism before the world, thus clearly showing by practice that U.S. imperialism is not a formidable enemy and that if a people resolutely fight it, they can defeat it, and further precipitating the ruin of U.S. imperialism which had started going downhill after its ignominious military defeat in the Korean War.

The victory of the South Vietnamese people clearly proved that with no means or method can the U.S. imperialists subdue a people who have risen as one in the sacred cause of national liberation, firmly taking their destiny in their hands and fearing no sacrifices, and that with nothing can the imperialists save the puppets forsaken by the people and that the puppets meet, without exception, the judgement of the people.

The editorial stresses:

The victory of the South Vietnamese people in the historic struggle against U.S. imperialism and its stooges is a victory of the forces of national independence over foreign imperialist forces of aggression, a victory of the revolutionary armed forces over the counter-revolutionary armed forces and a victory of the patriotic people over the traitors to the nation.

The editorial quotes the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The present developments in Asia more vividly prove that the victory of the liberation struggle of the peoples and the downfall of the imperialists and their lackeys are a trend of our times, which no force can check."

The editorial emphasizes:

The day has gone never to return when the imperialists committed aggression and interference at will, looking down upon the Asian peoples.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea, left alone after the continued downfall of the Asian puppets of U.S. imperialism, are frantically trying to prolong their remaining days, brandishing bayonets and playing with fire. But it will only hasten their ruin.

The U.S. imperialists who have sustained shameful defeats in Asia are desperately trying to maintain the colonial rule in this region at any cost. They are making frantic efforts to block the just struggle of the Korean people for reunification and ignite a new adventurous war of aggression in our country.

With nothing, however, can the U.S. imperialists prevent the total collapse of their colonial rule in Asia.

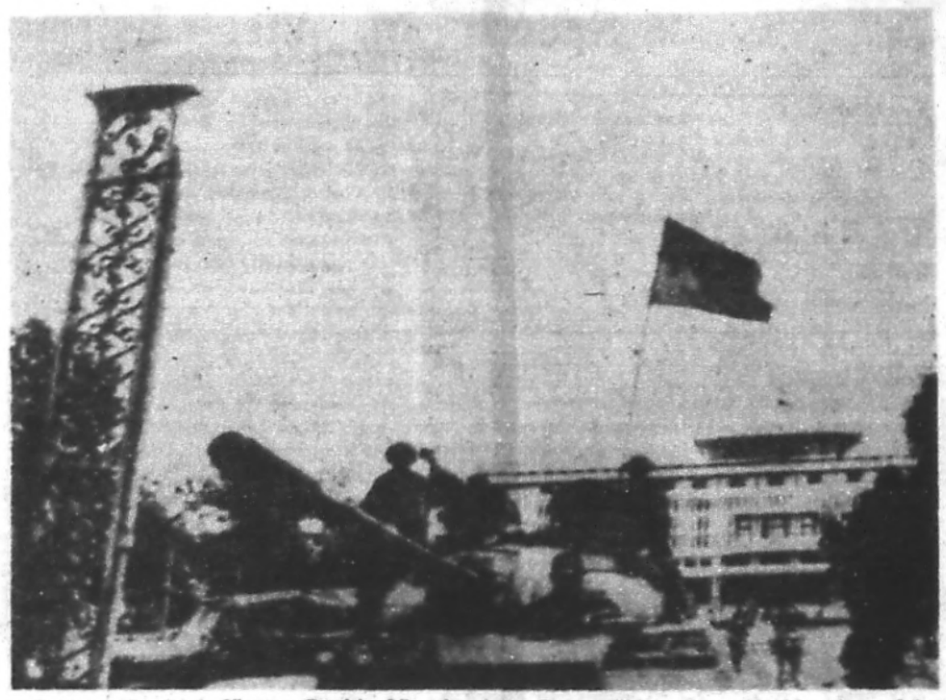
If the U.S. imperialists ignite a new war in Korea, they will not escape a heavier defeat and it will only precipitate their final ruin.

If the U.S. imperialists really want peace in Asia, they must immediately get out of south Korea and all other parts of Asia, taking the hands of aggression and interference off this region. The Japanese reactionaries must draw a serious lesson from the Indochinese situation, renounce the shameful policy of toeing the U.S. line and refrain from partaking in the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism against the Asian peoples and its foolish attempt to save the moribund "anti-communist" puppets.

The editorial emphasizes in conclusion:

The Korean people and the Vietnamese people are comrades-in-arms and brothers who are linked firmly with each other by the bonds of militant friendship in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and their stooges.

Convinced that the militant friendship and unity and cooperative relations with the Vietnamese people will further strengthen and develop in future, the Korean people sincerely wish the fraternal Vietnamese people great success in the struggle of a new stage to build a reunified and prospering Vietnam in conformity with their unanimous desire and aspiration.



Tanks of the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces roll into the presidential palace of the puppet government in Saigon completely liberated on April 30. The flag of the PRG of the RSV was hoisted over the building.

Seoul Puppets Tremble at Korea-China Solidarity

The April 29 radio-TV "important address" made by traitor Pak Jung Hi can be described as a hysteric scream of the puppet panicked at a show of the mighty, militant solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

His fear is now irrepressible at the stunning fall of his twin brothers in Pnompenh and Saigon, since it is an unmistakable sign of the fate of the pro-American puppet guilty of domestic suppression and nation-selling acts.

Next is his turn to flee from Seoul in face of the mounting public demand for democracy and reunification, although he is trying hardest to end to retain his puppet power with the backing of his American and Japanese patrons.

To appease his growing fear, divert public attention and tide over the worst crisis facing the colonial rule, Pak Jung Hi, under the instructions from Washington, repeated in his address the groundless "threat from the north," saying that one must not only overestimate the dangerous situation but should not underestimate the "threat from the north."

Using this familiar but bankrupt "all-purpose anti-communist bogey," Pak Jung Hi alleged that south Korea is "fully prepared to repel aggression from the north and put south Korea under a 'state of war,'" telling not a single citizen to desert his post.

He shamelessly asked the people to "trust" his puppet regime which is responsible for deprivation of democracy, murder of many patriots and obstruction of the reunification, and called for "national unity."

In no portion of the published Korea-China joint communique the DPRK Government said that the DPRK would attack the south; instead of doing so, the DPRK Government urged the U.S. to withdraw from south Korea, the real power in Seoul and told her and her puppets to accept the three principles and the five-point program for reunification put forth by President Kim Il Sung. The DPRK warned them not to continue war maneuvers and fascist suppression.

Even some American officials, according to an American weekly newsmagazine, Time, disagreeing with Ford, Kissinger, Schlesinger and Pak Jung Hi in reading the situation in Korea, verify the non-belligerency claim repeatedly made by the DPRK.

Time said: "In the opinion of senior U.S. officials in the Pentagon, the State Department and the U.S. intelligence community, south Korea does not face any imminent attack from the north.

"A greater threat, U.S. officials warn, is that Pak's repressive measures, in the name of internal security may bring massive public discontent against him.

"There could be any ugly confrontation. Pak has exacerbated the situation, a U.S. expert noted."

But for the purpose of shoring up the crumbling Asian policy, south Korea must remain as a virtual last stronghold, regardless of the aspirations of its people for democracy and reunification; Washington thinks that American interests must precede any local interests.

Their excuse is allegation about the "threat from the north." During his visit to Seoul last November, Ford said that the U.S. would "provide prompt effective military assistance in case of aggression." Schlesinger said the existence of south Korea is essential to the American strategy. Ford, again in his "state of the world address," claimed that the mutual security relationship with Seoul is "of fundamental importance."

With over 500 nuclear arms stockpiled in south Korea, its U.S. occupation forces have been reinforced with more than 4000 combat troops, plus a 600,000-man military force, a 2,700,000-man reserve which Pak claimed, would be mobilized for a "preemptive war" against the north.

Unparalleled fascism prevails in south Korea, with numerous people under detention for suspicion of having called for restoration of democracy and unity with the north, as the pent-up popular resentment is approaching the final explosion point.

Now the question is this: Will Washington and Seoul stop fascist repression and agree to restore democracy in south Korea, will they discontinue military buildup with nuclear weapons, will they accept the three principles and the five-point programe for reunification, and will they dismantle all the military installations and withdraw all the American troops from south Korea?

In case of "No," the American imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique will sooner or later unleash a new round of war against the north, while turning south Korea into a huge detention camp, but the result will be their total destruction as in Indochina.

If their answer is affirmative, peace will come back to Korea, with the south Korean society being democratized and an eventual reunification of the land.

It is entirely up to the U.S. whether peace will come to Korea or not.

"Slave Trader" Pak Jung Hi

At present, a world-wide controversy is over the large-scale transfer to the United States of the Vietnamese orphans, who are victims of the U.S. aggressive war in Vietnam. This airlift operation which is termed by the U.S. a "humanitarian service," is sharply castigated by the world public as a deception to avoid the U.S. responsibility for its intervention in Vietnam.

"International Adoption"

Such inhumane acts can be conducted only by the imperialists and traitorous puppets. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as well as the Nguyen Van Thieu clique have sold off children to foreign countries for ten years up to today under the signboard of "international adoption service."

Last year alone the number of the south Korean children adopted abroad reached 6,848. Tokyo is a relay station in transporting them to Europe. So, the puppet south Korean embassy here takes an active role in this treachery with the special arrangement of the Japanese Government. Last year 1,500 children were taken here on their way to Europe to wait for a flight. They were maltreated, packed into a room in a hotel near the Haneda Airport.

"Human traffic" is promoted in south Korea by the authorities. There is a "business to promote international adoption." Those adopted children are not only orphans but also babies born into a poor family.

The poor mothers are forced by the authorities to surrender their children, misled that babies could be happier with adoptive mothers. They are paid 1,200-12,000 dollars a baby. The authorities can get more dollars in arranging the adoption.

The number of the adopted babies has increased year after year, with the result that it totaled 24,000 from 1962 to 1974, according to the conservative statistics of the south Korean health service department.

The adopted children are put into a miserable plight in foreign countries. They are bargained like goods or pets.

A south Korean woman, who happened to see such children at an European airport when she waited for a flight there, had this to say:

"Women assembled around cradles of 1-2 month-old south Korean babies. Shouting above the crying babies, 'these are cheaper than dogs,' the ugly females paid money to take babies. Then, they whisked the babies in a limousine.

The babies adopted into foreign families can never be found happy. National and racial discrimination always foreshadow them. In some cases, they are abandoned by the mothers-in-law and wandering streets in alien lands, or housed into orphanages.

There are some examples of their miserable lot:

A two-year old girl baby, who was adopted into an American family in New York, was murdered in March, 1972 by the brutal Yankee mother-in-law, because "the baby did not well listen to her." The Yankee female trampled down the baby to death, throwing her to the kitchen floor by pulling her hairs.

In case of another four-year old boy adopted into a deaf American family surnamed Jhonson in Champlin, he was forced to master communication by gesticulation, though the child was not crippled. The American parents attempted to send him to a school for the deaf. The poor boy was after all turned into a deafmute.

The future of these homeless children are much worried, because they were taken from the motherland against their will as slaves by the U.S. imperialist racists and the befallen Saigon puppets, though their happiness is to grow as Vietnamese in the liberated Vietnam. No doubt they can never seek happiness in any foreign country.

Emigration, Manpower Export

"Human traffic" is conducted not only in the form of adoption but also as man-power export and emigration. "Human traffic" is a "state policy" of south Korea. For this purpose, specialized organs were set up—the "overseas development corporation," "international association for developing skill," "emigration section of the health service department" and "committee for overseas emigration."

The number of the south Korean emigrants jumped to 157,000 during a 1962-74 period, while the laborers exported as man-power totaled 115,000. They were mainly sent to the United States, Japan, West Germany and South America.

This man-power export earned the Pak Jung Hi clique 719 million dollars.

This year, they plan a 40,000-man emigration and export of 13,000 people as man-power, envisaging an earning of 110 million dollars.

Another plan is already disclosed—300,000 men for South America; 80,000 for Iran; and a cumulative total of 1,000,000 men by 1981.

The traitorous puppets of south Korea justify their treachery, portraying it as a "relief for the jobless" or a "get-rich-quick business."

In fact, the emigrants are subjected to heavy or manual labours, like miners, farmers, cleaners, nurses, cooks and servants.

Describing their situation, a Paraguay magazine wrote: ...their living is nothing but heavy labour and starvation.

In case of the south Korean women workers brought to Okinawa, Japan, they are put into medieval slavery. Their job is cleaning sewerage or bricklaying. Low-nutritious meals are provided. They are always watched. Even when they go to toilet, they are followed. There is no freedom in their life. Their wages are less than a half of the original contract.

In West Germany, the emigrants are mostly young nurses. Not a few of them killed themselves, for they could not live with the low wages.

Women are left at the mercy of the American and Japanese satyrs as their playthings. "State-run prostitution" is typical in the "Masan free-export-zone." Many state-run prostitution inns called "kisaeng house" line up there, in an attempt to earn dollars. Furthermore, large number of "kisaeng girls" are brought to Japan.

The Pak Jung Hi clique sell off even the entrails of fetuses to foreign countries including the United States, allegedly for the purpose of "medical experiment."

They believe that only money can guarantee their lives. They don't care about the future destiny of the nation and the country. Treachery and corruption will only precipitate their doomsday.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are sure to be judged by the people. Their nation-selling crimes could be indelible for ever.

Photo shows the south Korean orphans who are airlifted to Europe to be adopted into foreign families.

Chongryun Flays "Human Traffic"

Director Ha Chang Ok of the Social Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) made a statement on April 24 denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique for selling the south Korean children to the U.S. and Europe for alleged "adoption" there. He said:

According to the recent reports, the traitors already sold some ten thousands of south Korean children to the U.S. and Europe for some amount of "dollar" as "adopted children." Last one year alone around 6,000 children were sold to slave dealers.

From the first day when the Pak clique cooked up the puppet regime at the point of bayonet, they sold the nation and country entirely to the foreign aggressors. The puppets sold hundreds of thousands of poor south Koreans overseas as life slaves under the veil of "emigration" or "export of man power." Furthermore, they sold even children and babies, he added and continued:

Millions of the south Koreans are unemployed and school-age children and orphans can't attend school because of the misrule of the U.S. imperialists and its stooges. Under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the DPRK Government repeatedly suggested to the south Korean authorities that the Republic would receive them and give them jobs according to their hope and capability and guarantee the opportunity to learn and happy life.

But the puppet regime, he stated, rejected this compatriotic proposal of the Republic. Their response was the bargain sale of more and more south Koreans overseas.

The Pak clique, he pointed out, continuously perpetrating treacherous human traffic in spite of the strong criticism and denunciation within and without; and went on.

All the sufferings and misfortunes of the nation have been caused by the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea.

We will valiantly fight, demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from south Korea.

We will strongly support and encourage the south Korean people in their righteous, patriotic struggle for overthrowing the outside aggressive forces and fascist traitorous bandits, he stressed.

"Don't sell away abroad our dear babies"—So shouting, 1,500 Korean women here gathered at a meeting of the Korean mothers held on Apr. 28 at the Japan Youth Hall in Tokyo against the savage deed of the Pak Jung Hi clique to sell the south Korean orphans to foreign countries.

The meeting was sponsored by the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan, a member organisation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun).

Present there were vice-Chairman Pak Jae Ro of the CSC of Chongryun and the chairman of the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan.

Chairman of the Women's Union addressed the rally, demanding a prompt stop to such baby-airlift.

Also five Japanese women activists, as guests, expressed support to the demand of the Korean women here, denouncing Pak's barbarity as a challenge to manking.

Schlesinger's Anachronistic Outburst

U.S. Defense Secretary Schlesinger picked up south Korea as an "important forward defense area" together with Western Europe and defined the role of Japan as "support and logistic" in the post-Indochina U.S. strategy.

Making this statement on May 1 in his press conference in Washington, the U.S. war-monger refused downright to draw any due lesson from the American debacle in Indochina and expressed the will of the U.S. imperialists to continue with their aggressive designs throughout the world.

This is an open challenge to the irresistible historical tide of independence sweeping away the imperialist colonial rule as in Asia and Africa. It reveals the American plan to find a way out from the crisis in a reckless war adventure.

Another aim of his remark is to dispel the growing fear on the part of their puppets in Seoul confronted with the ruin in face of the mounting public movement for democracy and reunification in the wake of the fall of their brothers in Pnompenh and Saigon.

Apparently, the south Korean policy is a renewed stubborn opposition to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and an undisguised attempt to create "two Koreas," with use of American troops when needed, to defend the American interests.

The role of south Korea is a staging area for American aggressor troops to be sent to any "trouble spot" in Asia, as Schlesinger said that the American task force in south Korea would be used as a determent to any aggression on Asia.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"The United States schemes to take hold on south Korea for ever as a major stronghold for saving its colonial ruling system which is going into total bankruptcy and ruin in Asia."

As exemplified in Cambodia and South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists failed in achieving their aggressive aim although they directly committed their own aggressive troops and puppet armies in line with the "Nixon doctrine" making Asians fight Asians. Their collapsing position could not be shored up, with them being forced out from the areas.

The Schlesinger statement came against such background, calling for greater efforts to expand military bases in south Korea in preparation for a war against the Korean people and other Asian peoples.

Another "Spy Ring Case" Faked Up

The puppet Central Intelligence Agency faked up another "spy ring case" and referred on April 26 to the puppet prosecution organ eight personages of various segments, whom they have savagely tortured and persecuted, on charges of involvement in this case, according to a report from Seoul.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen fabricated "records" of these personages and are scheming to send them to a murderous trial.

These personages now in the claws of the Pak Jung Hi clique of human butchers are compatriots in Japan including Li Dong Hyon, 66, president of a real estate company in Mitaka city, Tokyo, who were born in south Korea. They either managed trading firms in Japan or were engaged in trade and company and bank business in south Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi hangmen again blew the flimsy "anti-communist" trumpet in an attempt to charge them with any connection with the DPRK.

They area llegiog that these personages, maintaining contacts with the educational and academic circles in south Korea, tried to form "a united front" and that they carried on their "activities to meet the decisive hour" when the U.S. imperialists will be chased out of south Korea and the puppet regime, their colonial ruling machine, will fall.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are facing a disastrous crisis, thoroughly repudiated by the south Korean people, and are terrified at the miserable end the puppets of U.S. imperialism in Indochina are meeting one after another. This repressive step is part of "the anti-communist" din of brutal suppression the gangsters are kicking up with increased frenzy to seek a way out.

The people will pass severest judgement on the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers who brandish bayonets and seek the blood of patriots and guiltless personages.

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